GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3202
ANSWERED ON:19.12.2008
SURPLUS POWER GENERATION
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target for surplus power generation in the country during 2008-09;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said target has not been achieved so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (e) : Annual generation target of 7,74,344 Million Unit (MU) was fixed for the year 2008-09 as against the actual generation of 7,04,469 MU during the year 2007-08. This represents an increase of 69,875 MU over the actual generation during 2007-08. The details of target and achievement during the year 2008-09 (Upto November, 2008) are given below:

Category	Actual Generation (2007-08) MU	Generation Target (2008-09) MU	Generation# Programme MU	Achievement Actual MU	%
Thermal	5,58,990	6,31,270	4,07,878	3,78,775	92.9
Nuclear	16,777	19,000	1,2,307	10,256	83.3
Hydro	1,23,424	1,18,450	88,905	85,331	96.0
Import from Bhutan	5,278	5,624	4,931	5,412	109.8
Total	7,04,469	7,74,344	5,14,021	4,79,774	93.3

MU = Million Unit
#April to November, 2008

The reasons for shortfall in generation with reference to target during April − November, 2008 include delay in synchronization of new generating units, long duration of forced outage of some of the existing thermal units, delay in achieving commercial operation of new thermal generating units due to delay in completion of balance of plant works by contractors, inadequate availability of coal, lignite, gas/LNG, constraints in fuel supply for Nuclear stations, insufficient rainfall in the catchment areas of the reservoirs and hydro power stations as well as high silt content in inflows during monsoon.

While some of the reasons for shortfall in generation are beyond the control of the Government, the operation of the generating stations, capacity addition as well as coal supply to thermal power plants is rigorously monitored with a view to maximize generation from the available sources. Import of coal is being resorted to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.